NEWS FROM OTHER LANDS.

TURMOIL IN PARL!AMENT.

THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS KEPT IN SESSION

DAMEK AS VOID

ALL NIGHT BY THE TRISH MEMBERS-LORD

HARTINGTON REGARDS THE TREATY OF GUN-

The debate in the British Parliament, which the

Irish members kept up to vex the Government for

## VICTORY FOR TAMMANY.

A STATE CONVENTION TO BE HELD. MEETING OF THE TILDEN STATE COMMITTEE AT THE ST. JAMES HOTEL-THE CONVERSATION WITH JOHN KELLY-THE TAMMANY CHIEF'S LETTER-THE COMMITTEE CALLS A CONVENTION FOR SEP-

After the Tilden State Committee met resterday at the St. James Hotel, a committee headed by Lester B. Faulkner called on John Kelly and obtained from him the terms on which the wing of the Democracy he represents would As a result of the so negotiations, the State Committee issued a call for a State Convention to be held in Saratoga on September 28. It is understood that the delegation from this city will be divided between Irving Hall and Tammany Hall.

MY DEAR SIR: I received a buter from your a few days.

MY DEAR SIR: I received a buter from your a few days.

DETAILS OF THE MEETINGS. The meeting of the Committee was held at the St. James Hotel. Many Democratic politicians had asided in the lobbies by noon, the hour fixed for the meeting, but not nearly so large a crowd was few exceptions they belonged to the Tilden the ris. It is suspected they intend to make their bodies a bridge over which Mr. Kelly may pass to

somely, and General William F. Smith. In the general conversation that took place before the Committee assembled, there was a strong feeling against a convention, especially among the country members, as has been stated. Many of them special operations as to be stated. Many of them one of the suggestion which Mr. Kelly had put forth, and the suggestion which Mr. Kelly had put forth, and the suggestion which Mr. Kelly had put forth, and the suggestion which Mr. Kelly had put forth, and strength of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged. The Harbor prices of the Philadelphia and Reading Company for coal delivered on board of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged of vessels a Port Ecamonal, which will remain unchanged. The Harbor prices of the Philadelphia and Reading Company for coal delivered on board of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and stranged of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and Reading Company for coal delivered on board of vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and Reading Company for vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and Reading Company for vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and Reading Company for vessels a Port Ecamonal, will be: Linum and Reading Company for vessels a Port Ecamonal of vess spoke in bitter terms against Tammany, and in Conference before the Committee assembled. They were led to do this in consequence of several ex-

conference before the Committee assembled. They were led to do this in consequence of several expressions of opinion from city members against the proposed convention. As they were about to proceed upstairs to hold this convention, however, the Committee was called together, and the proposed conference abandoned.

There was a lively talk about the question at Issue between J. Thomas Spriggs, Mayor of Utica and a member of the committee, and Andrew H. Green. Mr. Green is well known to be a confidential friend of Mr. Iflicen, and any remarks of his mong politics are likely to be considered as a reflection of the sage of Gramercy Park. Mr. Spriggs is immong as the author of the "go on all fluish your ticket?" dispatch which befored a Democratic convention into nominating Henric Symon for Governor in 1876. Mr. Spriggs has been friendly to the Triden ring, so that his position of favoring a state Convention caused some amazement to the leaders of that wing. White peaceably reading a newspaper yesteriax, Mr. Democratic convention into nonminating Heratio symour for Governor in 1876. Mr. Springs has seen friendly to the Tilden ring, so that his position of favoring a state Convention caused some magement to the leaders of that wing. While eacenbly reading a newspaper yesterday, Mr. prings was accested by Mr. Green with the research

"I am in tayor of it."
"And I am opposed to it, absolutely," said Mr.

Why !" said Mr. Spriggs, in a mild manner. " replied Mr. Green, flercely; "why, be-would be impolitic in view of the divisions

ggs smiled and said: "I don't think so; be healed if treated in the right way." ire mistaken," said Mr. Green, gloomily; if distance, said an wheel, groundy it lose ten votes for every one we gain, see dissensions extend into every Assembly at the State, and they would be instantly into lite if we should hold a convention, are you in favor of holding a convenient.

till go to the Convention," said Mr.

Undoubtedly; but that matter can be arranged u have no authority to call a State Con-

he last State convention gave you notify," said Mr. Green, with an exasperer; and then he continued: "We can nominate a Chief Judge" spited Mr. Spriges, "suppose a Secre-"Weil," replied Mr. Springs, "suppose a Secretary of State had died wouldn't we have anthority brail a State Convention to nominate a candidate? But I acknowledge I don't care a button for precedent. If it were wise I should favor this committe making the nomination, but I don't think such atthe wise."

You will will lose by it; there will be endless

orising from it," said Mr. Green despond-ic mived away. OPENING THE MEETING. The committee met al fifteen minutes past 1 in

be regular committee-rooms, and on the roll being alled the following members answered to their

I.—George Bechtel, Stapleton.
II.—William D. Veeder, Brooklyn.
II.—William A. Fowler, Brooklyn.
IV.—Francis Noign, Brooklyn.
VII.—donn A. Dinkel, No. 8 Centrest., N. Y.
III.—George H. Purser, No. 82 Nassan st.
IX.—Thomas J. Costigan, City Hail, New-York.
X.—Hubert O. Thompson, No. 185 Lexington av

XI.-Hugo H. Moore, No. 110 East One-hundred-XI.—Hugh H. Moore, No. 110 East O snd-fourteente-st. N. Y.

XII.—Milliam F. Molle Yonkers.

III.—John O Brien, Raineoeck.

IIV.—C. F. Brown, Newburg.

XV.—Millo C. Osborn, Windham.

XVI.—Dandel Manning, Albany.

XIX.—William E. Smith, Plattsburg.

XX.—William J. Averyll, Oxfossourg.

XX.—William J. Averyll, Oxfossourg.

XX.—Samuel W. Buell, South Ballston,

XII.—George Scraming, Onconta.

XIII.—James F. Starbook, Watertown.

XXV.—Henry J. Mowry, Syraense.

XXV.—Henry J. Mowry, Syraense.

XXV.—Level B. Holl, Emilies.

XXX.—Level B. Holl, Emilies.

XXX.—Level A. Navwell, Batavia.

XXI.—Robert A. Navwell, Batavia.

XXI.—Robert A. Navwell, Batavia.

Colonel M. C. Margary atlended as pro-

Colonel M. C. Marphy attended as proxy for John lex; Maurice Sollivan for Peter Bowe: J. Thomas langes, of Utien, for A. De Ver Townsley, Vernon;

Daniel S. Lamont for Edgar K. Angar, Ithaca:
Rufas W. Peckham for Samuel O. Gleason, Troy;
and William W. Henry for George Van Campen,
Olean. As soon as the roll was called, Mr. Manning
offered a resolution that a committee of three including the chairman, be appointed to report on the
advisability of holding a State Convention. The
motion was carried without discussion, and Rufus
W. Peckham and George W. Purser, with the chairman, Mr. Faulkner, were appointed the committee.
A recess was then taken until half-past 4.

CALLING ON MR. KELLY.

had nothing to do with it. No action was taken on
the letter at all. I am not surprised that Mr. Kelly
thinks he is running this committee, but he is not.

The impression prevaled that each facton from
this city would be admitted to the Convention with
a full representation of seventy-two members each
with half a vote apiece; or thirty-six members in
each delegation with a full vote for each delegate.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF DE. ADAMS.

CALLING ON MR. KELLY. In the course of the recess the committee, consisting of Mr. Peckham, Mr. Purser and the chairman, called on Mr. Kelly at the Controller's office. There were present also, by invitation, ex-Lieutenantbe willing to unite with the Tilden wing, terview lasted over an hour. Mr. Kelly was asked on

bodies a bridge over which Mr. Keily hing passes the caume of the "regular" Democracy.

Chief among these men is ex. Lientenant-Governor porsheimer. He has been assisted in his work by Wilham Purcell, Editor of The Eochester Luion and Admeniser, and by Erastus Brooks; and it is even whispered that Augustus Schell smiled upon their efforts.

Mr. Dorsheimer and Mr. Purcell were both present at the committee-rooms throughout the day. One moment they could be seen talking amicably on a sefa with Lester B. Faulking amicably and the State Committee, and at another with Daniel Manning, manager of The Albany Argus, and the real head of the Tidden party in the interior of the State. There was a the interior of the State. There was a politicians present

was very desirable that a State Convention should which is stored and should which it is a state of the State Committee, were Mayor Cooper, Colonel Tracy, Andrew H. Green, Maurice J. Power. State Senators Fowler and Stephens. George W. McLean, James Duly, Colonel James Mooney, and General William F. Smith. In the Mooney and Mooney and General William F. Smith. In the

terum between the Conventions. It had no power to nominate. Having argued this point, he declared that in this Piesofential year particularly it was necessary to have harmeny and union in the party, and that this could be brought about better by a Convention than in any other way. In fact, it could not be prought about in any other way.

Ex-State Senator Starbuck replied to Mr. Faulkmer's arguments, and said there was no donot that the state Committee had the power to make nominations. When the Convention met which appended this State Committee, there was no idea in anybody's mind that a second Convention would be called, as no State officers would be elected this fail, and for that reason the elected this fail, and for that reason the elected theket for State officers was made at that Convention and not at the officers was made at that Convention and not at the State Convention, as had been done in praylous years. The State Committee was therefore appointed

State Convention, as had been done to previous years. The State Committee was therefore appointed for a year to conduct the Presidential campaign, and its duties were to have charge of this curvass. When any exigency arose, which would alter the constitution of the State electoral ticket, they were competent to deal with it. The pleath of Judge Church was one of these exigncies.

George H. Purser and Mayor Springs spoke in favor of the Convention on the ground that the nominations ought to come from the people and not from any committee; and Judge Dinkel followed in a bitter Anti-lammany speech. Colonel Murphy finally moved that a convention be called and a vote was taken thereon. This resulted in 24 for and 7 against, the seven members in opposition being Ruins W. Feckham, Thomas J. Costigan, John O'lfiren, James F. Starbuck, John A. Dinkel, Robert A. Maxwell and Thomas Brown, Jr. The question of giving Tammany Hall representation on the State Committee did not come up for discussion. An Advisory Cemmittee presenting Tammany Hall, may act with the Executive Committee of the State Committee in conducting the campaign, or the State Committee.

THE CALL The following is the call which it was decided to

The Democrats of the State of New-York, and all others who favor the election of Hancock and English, are requested, pursuant to the usual practice of the party, to choose three delegates from each Assembly District to a State Convention to be held at Saratoga, at 1 o'clock p. so., September 28, for the purpose of nominating a concludate for Chief Judge of the Court of monitoring a conduction of the countries. Appenis. By order of the committee,

LESTER B. FAULKNER, Chairman.

DANIEL MANNING, Secretary. HOW THE RESULT WAS RECEIVED. Both Tammany and anti-Tammany appear to be

thoroughly well pleased with the result. Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer said they were now sure of harmony in the party, and several members of the Tilden wing, by whom he was surrounded, fully agreed with him. "I have no doubt," he said to the reporter, "that we shall be an entirely united party. As a result of the action of this committee the call for the Tammany Con-vention will now be withdrawn. What What the arrangements will be for admitting our party to the State Convention, I cannot say; that is for the Convention itself to decide. Tammany will take a full delegation anyway. Finhert O. Thompson said: "I am glad we have decided to have a Convention, but Kelly's letter

The Rev. Dr. William Adams, president of the Union Theological Seminary, is dangerously iil at Orange, N. J. He was taken sick about the middle of June, but the serious na uce of his disease did not manifest itself until a month later. During the warm weather he suffered much, but was able to be around his weather he suffered much, but was able to be around his house until about four weeks ago. Since then he has been confined to his house, and on some days he has not been able to cave his bed. Within the last two days a very decided counge has been noticed in his condition, and all hopes of his recovery have now been abandoned. He is possessed of considerable vitality yet, and may important time, but is inside to massawing at any moment. He is attended by Dr. J. S. Bassett and Dr. Marcy, of New York, and Dr. Seward, of Orange. His disease is atrophy of the liver.

MR. MILEAN'S IMPROVED HEALTH.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 27.-Washington McLean, Editor of The Cincinnati Enquirer, passed a comfortable night, and this morning was much brighter Figure opposition to the holding of a convex specified by the Anti-Tammany is of the Committee, who were moving ground, and by those members from the in-

EX-GOVERNOR FENTON ILL.

Jamestown, Aug. 27.-Ex-Governor Fenton

ADMINISTRATION OF THE CANALS.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL MYER.

this afternoon and agreed to an advance in the prices of coal for Sept moer. The Lenigh companies will increase | ing the public through the medium of the press

men discutted themselves on Wednesday night near chran, and went to a negro calm, broke down the

LYNCHING OF A COLORED MAN.

GUTHRIE, Ky., Aug. 27.-Green Ellis, a colored man, assented Mrs. Denominear here on Tacs-day. He heather severely, and took \$12. She recov-

GREAT STORM IN ARIZONA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-The War Depart-

ARRESTED FOR A PENSION FRAUD.

STRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 27.-United States Pension Agent Poole has caused the arrest of E. A. Wag-goner, of Itaaca, on the charge of fraud in securing about \$1.000 on a dead man's application. Poole was brought here for examination.

SUSTAINING THE EXCHANGES RULES.

George D. Hencken was expelled from the of trade." In a speculation with W. R. Preston & Co. in the purchase and sale of lard, it was charged that he

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A FATAL FALL OF EIGHTY FEET.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—While descending the shaft of
new asvecteday, James Clark foreman of a gang, fell out
the cage, a distance of cighty feet and was killed.

mitted suicide in fall fast night.

A FEUD ENDING IN MURDER.

SALT LARE CITY, Aug. 27.—Jumph Ginesford, a constable of Frieco, was shot dead at Muford, to-day, by a mit waterman named Fisher. An old fend existed between the men. Fisher is under arrest.

HANGED FOR MURDER.

HANGED FOR MURDER.

GALVESTON. 1ex. Aug. 27.—A dispatch to The Journal from Indias says: Alone Wright was hanged here to-day for the murder of Jesse Wicks. He was guarded from the jail by the mintary companies.

CONNECTICUT RIVER LOW.

SPRINGFINID, Mass., Aug. 27.—On account of low was to the Consecuted Byer all the manufacturers of Holyoke have somed an agreement not to run their establishments nights until the required raisfal comes.

THE BODY OF A MISSING MAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Thus afternoon the policy in removing the ruins of the Thomas mill, at Thirdeenin and Noble 38s, found the body of William Miller, who had been miled ug since the morning of the Bre.

NEW YORK BURGLARS ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

been misel ug since the moreing of the fire.

NEW YORK BURGLARS ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ang. 27.—Frederick and John King and
James Burke, who were arrested here this morning for petil
larceny, were identified as three well-known New-York burglars, burglars tools were found in their possession.

KILLED BY A THRE-BING MACHINE.

POINT PIERSANT, N. J., Aug. 27.—H. Herbert,
age twenty-four, soe of Observan Herburt, a wealthy farmer
of Herbertsville, was instantly killed yesterday by a tarcenting machine failing spon him. He was married and had a
child.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1880. THE CAMPAIGN AT LARGE.

> PROSPECTS OF REPUBLICAN VICTORY. MAINE SURELY REPUBLICAN-REPUBLICAN VER-MONT AROUSED-NEWS AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMUTEE-THE IRISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

General Chalmers, of Mississippi, who has been making Democratic speeches in Maine, declares that the State will go Republican, and E. H. Gove, chairman of the Maine Greenback State Committee, has entered the Republican party. The Republicans of Vermont are making an animated canvass. The Irish-American Republican Association has called a convention to consider how Republican principles may best be disseminated among Irishmen. The number of letters received at the rooms. of the Republican Committee continues to be large. The information which they contain is encouraging for Republicans, as it shows that never before at so early a period in the canvass was so | sion of the Government. He predicted a Republican much interest felt and never had so much work | majority fally up to that of 1876. ments have been made for a large representation of Campaign Clubs at the Convention in Indianapolis, A letter from seen occars I have no hestiancy in saying that I taink General Garfield was read last night to a Brooklyn Republican Club.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VERMONT.

didate," said he was not on the stump because he plrong of Anti-Immany politicians present available position to a contest with Tammany for the ineast position in the fail will be injured if a convention in the ineast position in the fail will be injured if a convention in the ineast position in the ineast position in the fail will be injured if a convention in the ineast position in the fail will be injured if a convention in the ineast position in the fail will be injured if a convention in held; that is, Tammany may in the mean position in the fail will be injured if a convention in the ineast position in the fail will be injured if a convention in the ineast position in the fail will be injured if a convention in the state Commuttee.

The Evening Session.

The committee of three had not planted by the convertion in the committee of three had not planted by the convertion in the committee of the convertion of the convertion in the committee of the convertion in the committee of the convertion of the local and argued the son gree up in the same transfer of the family. At the botel prace is a distance dental that the present attention in the same problem. The body was carried to the local states Infantry. The committee of the local states Infantry. The flowing officers acted as pall bearers: Adjaunal that the state Commuttee.

The Eventual properties of the United States Infantry. The flowing officers acted as pall bearers: Adjaunal the state Commuttee.

The committee of the convertion of the convertion of the local and convertion of th securing local offices. Then the avenues of reachwere nearly all in the hands of the Republicans. The two daily newspapers and a large majority of the weekly papers were Republican, and most of the dailies which came into the State from outside were of the same politics. The Boston Journal had a large circulation east of the mountains, and The pringfield Kepublican in the southern towns, and THE NEW-YOUR TRIBUNE was extensively read. Mr. Pholos said the canvass was an unusually aniordinary exertions. As Senator Educads had made the same remark to me about the Democrats the evening before. I concluded that the State must be pretty well stirred up. His own party was holding a large number of meetings in spite of its lack of

money and the difficulty it met with m getting help from other States. From immediate politics the talk ran off to the structure and management of Vermout's State Government, which Mr. Phelps praised as simple economical and weil adapted to the needs of a rural population. Prior to 1870 there were annual elections, but the new Constitution makes every afterday, and had his trial, and was to have been sent to the County Lol today. Fifty men rode into town, over powered the guard and hanged Ellis. it amounts only to a way of making the Legislature vote a second time on the bill he objects t for a bare majority can pass it over his veto. His salary used to be \$750 a year, but has been raised to \$1,000. He has no patronage except the appoint and of a military staff, who get no pay and buy their own equipments. A Governor is never re-elected. The office is shifted from one side of the mountains to the other with the regularity of the swinging of a pendulum. If two Governors were to be taken in succession from the same side of the State the conservative, custom-loving Vermonters would be almost as much shocked as if the Green Mountains should begin to dance, One of the United States Senators always lives enat and the other west of the mountains. This rule was never vio lated except in one instance-when the Governor appointed the father of Mr. Phelps, who had already served two terms in the Senate, to till a vacancy caused by death. That placed both Senators for a short time in the same section. In the formation of the Legislature the Congressional based on population and the lower on geographical divisions. Every town has one representative, whether it be large or small-St. George, with 24 Burlington with 2,400. The counties are represented in the Senate by one, two or three Senators each, according to their population. The House consists of 230 members and the Senate of 30, There is but one court in the State, the District Judges meeting at the capital to sit on the Supreme Bench. No Judge, however, sits in a case he has decided on the District Bench. The manner of selecting the Judges is theoretically very bad, but works admirably in practice. Every two years all of them are chosen by the Legislature. So strong ever, that politics do not enter at all into the choice, and the tenure of the office is practically a life one. The whole bench is regularly reelected. Only on rare occasions, and then for good cause, has an old Judge been displaced to make room for a new one. All official salaries are low, and the offices are sought rather for the social distinction they confer than for their emoluments. For this reason men are usually satisfied with one term. If you meet a man of respectable appearance in Vermont you are | the large employers of labor, and the money pretty safe in addressing him as "Governor," for the chances are that he has been either Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, and has a right to the title, or expects to hold one of those offices, and will feel complimented at your taking it for granted that his ambition has already been gratified. Public offi-

cials are looked on as the servants of the people in

no mere theoretical sense. An eminent Vermont

jurist once put this idea with plain New-England

language when he said it was the duty of the select-

men to do the chores of the town. Mr. Pheips's nomination is not a fortunate one for the Democrats. He is an estimable gentleman in private life, but is not the sort of man likely to be popular with the Democratic masses, and he is mak-

ing no efforts to commend himself to the voters by speeches or personal association with them. Then his record during the war was offensive to the stalwart loyal sentiment of the State. He was an ultra-Democrat of the Vallandigham school, who believed that the South could not be conquered and ought not to be conquered. A speech he made in Burlington in 1864 has been resurrected and printed by The Rat'and Herald, and makes an effective Kepublican campaign document. It is no worse than most Copperhead speeches of the period, but its denunciation of Abraham Lincoln, Charles Sumner and Horace Greelev as "miscreants" and "scoundrels" and its landation of McClellan as the greatest statesman and soldier of the age are queer read-

I came down to Rutland last night and met first Frederick E. Woolbridge, who used to be a prominent member of Congress. He said he had never een the State so stirred up since the war. The contest was purely on National issues, and the old, earnest Republican feeling of Vermont was theroughly aroused by the attempt of the South to make

This morning I talked with Mr. Tuttle and Mr. is remarkable are shown by talks with callers | Bigelow, the editors of The Herald. They said the at the rooms of the Committee. Arrange- campaign was much more assumated than that of 1876, and would result in a larger majority than was given then labout 23,600, if it were not for the constant drain upon the Republican vote by the Lert Hartington repeatedly urged the Irish members to movement of young men to the West and the re-crutting of the Democratic vote by the settlement assuring them that they much mistake if they think of Irish and Canadians in the State. They looked for a majority of 23,000 or 24,000, however, in spite of these adverse movements. To keep good the majority of four years ago implied, they said,

Henry O'Conner, of Washington, "What are the Democrats doing ?" I neked. "What are the Domerais deing?" I neked.
"They are hedding a good many meetings," replied Mr. Turtle, "and are doing all they can to reduce our majority. They have shewn very poor pagment in their selection of speakers, however. Their mest important meetings have been mainly addressed by ex-Confederate brigadiers, three of addressed by ex-Confederate brigadiers, three of the House of Lards, where it was read a first time. whom are traversing the State. Probably the Democratic managers thought this sort of thing would be a popular afterpiece to the performance Louisiana joined in presenting Hancock's name. the Southern brigadiers were to return the courtesy of Vermont in helping them nominate their favorite candidate by coming up here and aiding the Vermont Democracy on the stump. These Confederates have not helped their party. Indeed, we could aff rd to pay their expenses to have them keep on talking until election day. We believe in the utmost freedom of speech, but we don't relish being told by these former rebels how we ought to run the Government they lately tried to destroy, or hearing them characterize official reports of the Secretary of the Ireasury as lying campaign docu-

"I suppose they represent things as in an altegether levely condition down South ?'-" Why, to hear them talk you would think the South a political paraduse," said Mr. Bigelow. " The stories of outrages and fraud are all slanders, they say. Everbody has the fullest liberty of political discussion, and the negroes vote the Democratic ticket from motives of gratitude and admiration. Such stuff as this deceives no one. It only excites indignation that Southern men should try to palm it off on an intelligent community."

It would take an almost impossible amount of subject is equivalent to a confession. One of the Southern erators who is damaging the Democratic party in Vermont is Colonel Martin, of Natchez, Miss. He draws a beautiful picture of the happiness of the negro and the freedom of political action in his section. Right across the river from where he lives is Tensus Parish, Louisiana, where in October, 1878, five or six handred armed White Leaguers killed twenty-three innocent colored men the marderous attack on Fairfax, the Republican candidate for Congress. The real purpose of the slunghter was to break up the Republican party in Lensas. A number of Mississippians were engaged in the affair. The Republicans of Vermout would

A LETTER FROM GENERAL GARFIELD. COMMENDING THE FORMATION OF A YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB IN BROOKLYN.

There was a full attendance of the members of the Young Men's Central Gerfield and Arthur Club of Kings County last evening in its rooms at No. 571 Fuiton-st., Brooklyn. After the transaction of reutime business the president of the organization Marcus Peterson, jr., made brief remarks and read the following letter from General Garaeld, which was written in response to a note Mr. Peterson addressed to him a few days ago:

MENTOR, Ohio, Aug. 23, 1880.
Mr. Marcus Peterson, jr., 571 Fulton-st., Broaklyn.

MY DEAR SIR; Yours of the 19th iest, informing doing in emissing the activities and interests of young men in political work. With cordial thanks for your letter, I remain very truly yours. J. A. GARFIELD.

After the applause following the letter had subsided, the giee club of the organization sang, and an address was made by Colonel J. W. Jones. He urged young men to stand by the principles which the Republican party was formed to maintain and continued in existence to sustain. There was much enthusiasm displayed.

THE WAY THE TIDE SETS IN MAINE. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE GREENBACK STATE COM-MITTEE BECOMES A REPUBLICAN - GENERAL

CHALMERS HOPELESS. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 27.-E. H. Gove, chairman of the Greenback State Committee, and Secretary of State under Governor Garcelon, has written a letter to the Greenback State Committee resigning his position and membership in their organization, and declaring his purpose hereafter to

act with the Republicans. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- General Chalmers has arrived in this city from Maine whither he wont to make Democratic campaign speeches. In reply to an inquiry he said to-night: "I had big audiences and our fellows are working bard, but it is no use. The Republicans have got us in Maine. Every important influence, the church, power, is against us. I went to Maine to help Murch in his district, but the Greenback movement has lost its grip since gold and greenbacks reached the same level and business industries revived. The Democrats will continue the fight un til the end of the campaign, but they will get no electoral votes in Maine in November and will hardly hold their own in September."

The National View, the organ of the Greenbackers, published by Lee Crandall, the secretary of the National Greenback Campaign Committee, in its issue of to-morrow will contain the following prediction in reply to the inquires of a correspondent : The Greenback Labor State Convention of Maine will

refusing to place more restraints on the police, continued all Thursday night, so that the House did not adjourn until yes-terday afternoon. The Alliance question perplexes the Roumanian politicians. Lord Hartington says the Afghan treaty of Gundamuk is void. General Roberts continues to approach nearer to

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. A DEBATE KEPT UP ALL NIGHT-THE IRISH OB-

STRUCTIONISTS BUSY. Lospon, Friday, Aug. 27, 1880.

The House of Lords last night adopted, by a vote of 75 to 49, the amendment to omit the section of the Employers' Liability bill entiting claims to be preany of his servants, in spite of the vigorous opposition of the Government. Lord Beaconsfield moved an amendment limiting the duration of the act to two years, which was carried by a vote of 72 to 40

was kept up by Mr. Dwyer Gray, member for County Carlow, and others. The motion to report progress was

ADVANCING ON CANDAHAR. GENERAL PHAYRE ABOUT TO MOVE ON THE FORT-

PESS. LONDON, Friday, Aug. 27, 1880.

A dispatch to The Times from Quetta, dated to-day, says: "General Roberts arrived a Khelat-1-Gazai on the 24th tast. General Panyre will march from Chaman for Candahar on the 30th inst. The army of Ayoob Khan has retired to Sunjer, eight onles cast of and in the Boian Pass. Troops are arriving here daily. The Murree tribe is behaving well."

A letter of General Primrose, received at Killa-Abdulin, gives some particulars of the sortie from Candahar on August 16. The British affocsed the village of

on August 16. The Bruttsa attacked the village of Deb Khwajee, and got hrough it, but flading it shoughy occupied and reinforced by condingents from the newgaboring villages, had to retire to the fortress. The en my's loss was heavy. The British cavary made two charges, culting down many of the enemy.

A dispatch to The Standard from Bombar, discussing the news of the da scrous state of affairs at Cabul, says: "This early but striking proof of the impolicy of the masty withdraws of our forces from Cabul—a step most strongly condemned by hearly every minitary man in Indus—ints created great excisement. The cholers, which is raising at Pashawur, daily increases in virulence, and the certainty of severe losses among the retiring troops was one of the reasons most strongly niged against the policy of a withdrawal of the troops during the hottest and most unnealthy period of the year."

THE TREATY OF GUNDAMUK VOID.

In the House of Commons this evening, the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India, replying to a question, said: "The Viceroy of India has under contact in a Southern Democratic orator to make a sideration the advisability of maintaining the frontier speech in this latitude calculated to win votes away | prescribed by the Treaty of Gundamuk. The Viceror's from the Republicans. A dental that the Repub. decision in regard to the frontier line would not be infrom the Republicans. A definite that the Republican party at the Souta has been suppressed by finenced by the mere fact of certain territory baving been acquired by the Treaty of Guadamuk. In the present consideration of the question that treaty may be ent consideration of the question that treaty may be returned in Alabama. An avoidance of the Government will act." Lord Hartmaton was not now the Achan brepared, therefore, to state what posts frontier Her Majesty's forces will occupy.

AFFAIRS IN THE ORIENT. ROUMANIAN POLITICIANS PERPLEXED-A TURKISM PAPER SUPPRESSED. LONDON, Friday, Aug. 27, 1880.

General Leschjanin, of Servia, is about to go to Bulgaria on a special mission in reference to an alliance of the two principalities. A disputch to TAG are somewhat excited over the alliance question. One affair, favors making common cause with Austria. Scourdzi, I ame toward Russia as the only power which has ever really befriended Roumania. Beloreign alleances, desiring Roumanta to become the Bel-glum of the East, or, in case events prove too strong for

Reumanta, to remain neutral."

"The capture by the Koumanian authorities in the Debrudia of twenty or thirty materiacters has given rise to the most exacgerated reports, which have been tele-

Prince Charles of Roumania has resolved to adopt as his heir his nephew Ferdinand, son of the hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern, if the Emperor of Germany

Two large gunboats laden with munitions of war from

Two targe gunboats laden with munitions of war from Olessa for Rustennik, fried recently to enter similar, but the larbor master refused them accursion, and they therefore retired. Soon aftern pertien of the cargo of one of the vessels exploded.

In Parhament to-day Sir Charles Dilke, Under Sorretary for the Foreign Department, in reply to a question, said that seiger Sir Austen Layard if the constanting pears of the one of the substitution of the foreign Department, in reply to a question, said that seiger Sir Austen Layard if the case and the langertal Turkish Pruning Olive, said to be substituted to passed on the Imperial Turkish Pruning Olive, said to be substituted to passed on the final to the substitution in India, but before the sleps which Her Majesty's Government had ordered net representative to take could be taken be was informed that the substity had been stopped and the paper would not again appear.

again appear.

Renter's Constantinople correspondent reports that the Council of simisters yesterday considered the last collective note from the Powers. They were of opinion that Turkey cannot commit an act of scir-muthation. Riza Pacha assembled the chiefs of the Albamon League at Scutari on the 21th inst. As they refused to yield to its demands in regard to the cession of territory to Montehearo, ho songat to default them in arrest, but the inhibit auts rescued them and intreatened Riza Pacha with dea h.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 27, 1880. Prince Bismarck arrived in Beron to-day.

The Eart of Rosebery accompanies Mr. Gladstone in is cruse around the British coast. The steamer Lessing sailed from Hamburg on Wedneslay last with \$400,000 in specie, for New-York.

Up to the present, the German Minister to the Danish Court has received no intimation of he recall. Germany has definitely abandened the intention to

require an i colouize the Samoan Islands, Bunge & Jooster, of Amsterdam, have failed. Their iabilities are moderate in amount. The \$500,000 withdraws from the Bank of England

to-day was for shipment to New York. St Mary's, Whitechapel, was completely burned yesterday. It belonged to the Church of England.

Letta, the American actress, sailed yesterday in the The cotton operatives at Rochdale, after a strike lasting six weeks, have submitted to a 5 per cent reduction

M. Robert Mitchell, the well-known Bonapartist Depnty, has made a speech declaring his adherence to the The Bourse of Paris confirms the statements of the

correspondent of the London Daily News that the new sistance to evictions in the west of Ireland. Iron hats for the police are in course of construction near Clare-Morris, in County Mayo, and other places where disturb-ance is likely to arise.

A deputation of the Land League, consisting of Messre

Brennan and Boyton, with James Redpath, had an in terview with Mr. Paruell and the other Irisa members of the House of Commons, last evening, on the subject of the conduct of the land agitation in Ireland during